proposed to be used as a standardised design for future units and incorporates the latest safety feature as per current international practices. The experience gained at Narora is being utilised to reduce the gestation period and improve reliability of future nuclear power plants.

D.M. loan availed by the Hindustan aeronautics Limited

1725. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state·

(a) whether it is a fact that the HAL has availed of D.M. loan of 105 million;

(b) if so, what were the terms of the loan and how much amount has been drawn so far;

(c) whether the HAL has availed of forward trading also, in view of the increase in the value of D.M.; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what savings were effected due to this forward trading?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loan carries an interest rate of 9.125 per cent per annum (Fixed) and is repayable in 13 equal half yearly instalments commencing from 30th September 1987. In addition, a management fee of 0.375 per cent (flat on loan amount) an agency fee of DM 10,000 per annum and actual out of pocket expenses subject to a ceiling of DM 25,000 are also payable. M|s. HAL have since drawn the entire amount of loan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) M/s. HAL avails the benefit of forward trading on the advice of their bankers which has resulted in savings in this case. The details are as under:—

Rupee value payable at spot rates on dates of payment	Rupee value paid as terms of forward Per contract	Savings
(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
3,46,73,256	3,37,63,597	(+)9,09,659
9,26,79,964	9,02,25,728	(+)24,54,236
4,92,18,750	4,89,32,038	(+)2,86,712

Cost escalation of Narora Atomic Power Plant

1726. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cost of Narora Atomic Power Project has gone up from Rs. 209 crores to Rs. 532 crores and is likely to go beyond;

(b) whether the site for the project was chosen in a highly earthquake prone zone; and

(c) when the project was sanctioned and by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The original cost estimate of Rs. 209.89 crores for the 2 Units each of 235 MWe at Narora Atomic Power Plant has gone upto Rs. 532.85 crores as per the latest revised cost estimate which is under approval. All efforts are being made to contain the cost as per the revised estimated cost.

(b) The Narora site is located in an area of moderate seismicity. Seismic zones in

the country are classified as per Indian standards into five zones I to V in increasing order of severity. The Narora Site is located in seismic zone III. The plant has been designed and constructed to meet the seismicity associated with the site.

(c) The project was sanctioned in 1974. The first unit achieved critically in March 1989 and second unit is scheduled to achieve critically in May, 1990.

Installed capacity of Kalpakkam Atomic Power plant

1727. SHRI PASUMPONTHA KIRUTTINAN:

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total installed capacity of the Kalpakkam Atomic Power Plant; and

(b) what is the actual production of this unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The Installed capacity of Madras Atomic Power Station as Kalpakkam is 470 MWe (Gross) consisting of two units each of 235 MWe.

(b) The actual generation from the units varies from year to year. During the financial year 1988-89, the two units together generated 2048 million Kwh. of electricity.

Criteria for purchase of medicines/medical equipment for army hospitls

1728. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) what are the criteria laid down for purchase and enlistment of manufacturers/distributors for medicines, Hospital equipments and other Medical items for various Army Hospitals in the country;

(b) whether the Director General of Armed Forces Medical Services and other authorities purchases medicines, Hospital equipments and other Medical items through tenders or annual Rate Contract or through negotiations; and

(c) the names of the Medicines and other articles suppliers approved and rejected, reasons partywise and itemwise and period of contract; terms annual quantity allocated partywise and itemwise during the last one year as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) The procedure is as follows:—

(i) The Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, after varifying the capacity and quality through the Directorate General of Quality Assurance, registers manufacturers and suppliers for various items. Sometimes, Annual Rate Contracts are also concluded by the Director General of Supplies and Disposals with selected firms.

(ii) The requirements of Army hospitals for a year are ascertained through "Annual Provision Review" and the required items are generally procured through the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals at rates finalised by them or where annual rate contracts are available, by the Director General Armed Forces Medical Services or others declared as Direct Demanding Officers by the DGS&D for placement of supply orders direct.

(iii) Some financial powers stand delegated to the Director General of Armed Forces Medical Services and the Armed Forces Medical Stores' Depots. For purchase of medicines and equipment